

THE EVENING CRITIC.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1868. AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT. NATIONAL THEATRE—The Member for Sloum...

Special Weather Bulletin.

The special bulletin issued from the Signal Office to-day says: The winds in the Middle and South Atlantic States are southerly...

The Critic in Georgetown.

Copies of THE EVENING CRITIC may be had and subscriptions left at E. K. Lundy's book and stationery store, 128 Bridge street, Georgetown.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

About People and Things in Washington. Try the Consoler, you will like it. STREET LAMPS will be lighted at 5:45 p. m. and extinguished at 3:30 a. m.

THERE were sixty-five arrests made by the police during the twenty-four hours ending at nine a. m.

THE STEAMER GEORGE LEAHY ran ashore on Monday on York suit, but was backed off on the rise of the tide without damage.

MARY A. WILLIAMSON to-day filed a bill in chancery against C. Ivey and others to perfect the title to lots 2 and 3, square 965.

MR. FRED. W. JONES has been appointed by Justice MacArthur guardian ad litem for Lucy, George M. and Mary Rebecca Hunter.

C. C. O'CONNELL was fined \$5 by Judge Small to-day for driving and working a mule which had been injured on the B. & P. Railroad.

CARROLL INSTITUTE last night adopted appropriate resolutions in respect to the memory of their late president, Mr. J. Howard Bushnell.

The old flagstaff at the Navy-yard has been removed and a new one, 115 feet high, will be put up this week, thirty feet higher than the old one.

PAUL for the current week is an excellent number. Al. Thomson, jr., dealer in newspapers, cigars and tobacco, at 507 Ninth street, has it for sale.

MARTHA BANKS was convicted to-day in the Criminal Court of assault with intent to kill Matilda Upham on the 18th of June, 1878. Sentence was suspended.

A SOLLE FROG was entered to-day in the case of John Williams, indicted for assaulting Policeman James T. Branson, as there was another indictment against him for the same offense.

IN THE suit of Wm. B. Moses against David W. Bailey, on account, the jury in the Circuit Court assessed the amount due the plaintiff as \$64.32, with interest from November 28, 1879.

MAHOMET E. COOK, the long-haired, sallow-complexioned Persian prophet, of Georgetown, was arrested last night while on one of his grand sermons, and was sent down to the work-house for vagrancy.

THE following Washingtonians have been granted patents: James D. Jackson, assignor of one-half to L. Winters, Washington, D. C., of a dissecting attachment for sewers, etc., and George A. Melhenny, gas-report furnace.

THE body of a young white man found near this end of the Long Bridge about a week ago, was held for identification by Mr. Duchenly, the undertaker, until to-day, when it was buried in the Congressional Cemetery at his expense.

BLEAK, CHIEFLY March and November are the two worst months of the year for those suffering with pulmonary diseases. Keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup near by and such sufferers will be able to brave the rough weather without danger. Price 25 cents.

THE many friends of Mr. William G. Sneed, of the Post-office Department, will be pained to learn of the death of his eldest son Charles. The young man was taken with a congestive chill yesterday morning at about 6 o'clock and an hour later was a corpse.

MR. CHAS. JONES was riding past the corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, last evening, when his horse slipped and fell on him, breaking his right foot. Mr. Jones was put into the police ambulance and carried to his home, 343 E. street southwest.

MR. F. M. WARD, a clerk in the Post-office and a prominent member of the W. L. I. Corps, died yesterday at his residence, No. 541 Second street, of pneumonia. The army has been draped in mourning out of respect to his memory. The remains were this morning sent to his late home in Minnesota under escort of a committee of the Corps.

ROBERT GIBSON this morning purchased a two-cent sandwich from a curb-stone vendor named John Bentley, who demanded three cents for it. Gibson declined to pay the additional penny and Bentley took his hat, when Gibson seized a tumbler and made off. Bentley pursued and, with the assistance of Officer Brown, captured and carried him to the Police Court. His Honor thought Bentley the most to blame and dismissed the boy.

Probate Court Business. Mr. John Selden, as counsel for Mrs. Jennie K. Stickney, widow of the late William Stickney, to-day filed a petition in the Probate Court in the matter of the estate of William Stickney, and asking that letters of administration be issued to Mrs. Stickney.

The paper sets forth that the deceased William Stickney died intestate, and left no children or the descendants of any; that the only brothers of the deceased are John N. Stickney, of Rockville, Conn.; Thomas G. Stickney, of Bangor, Me.; Frank H. Stickney, of this District, and Moody Stickney, who died prior to William Stickney, leaving three sons, viz., Edwin C. Stickney, of Anamosa, Iowa; William Stickney, of Chicago, and George Stickney, of Anamosa, and a daughter, Carrie Stickney, of Anamosa. The personal estate does not exceed in value in the aggregate \$45,000, and consists mainly of furniture, stocks, bonds, and notes.

The will of Elizabeth Kurtz was drawn August 1, 1881. To her daughter, Mary Ann Dingle, and her sons, Thomas, Edward and Benjamin Kurtz, is given each \$20. The balance of the estate, personal and mixed, is bequeathed to her daughter, Elizabeth Tate.

The will of Aquila T. Summers and Lizzie B. Summers executed February 4, 1873, was filed to-day with the register for probate and record. Leaves to Charles L. Kimball and his wife, Cora M. Kimball, daughter of the deceased, all of the estate, consisting of lots 5 and 6, square 825.

In the matter of the estate of William Reed, the application of Sarah Ann Reed for letters of administration was filed to-day, and an order of publication issued.

The Critic Congratulations. James W. Savage, of this city, and Cora J. Glover, of Alexandria, Va. Charles Harris and Carrie Perry. Samuel Green and Ann Ward, of Tennallytown, D. C.

James M. Schley, of Cumberland, Md., and Grinneth H. Welch, of this city. Roizer J. Varnell, of Georgetown, D. C., and Maggie C. Lydians, of Montgomery County, Md.

Those E. Scott and Annie A. Roby. Charles Jones and Grace Hall. William H. Darby, of Baltimore, Md., and Ross Bentley, of Leesburg, Va. Edwin S. Stewart and Elizabeth Lee, both of Montgomery County, Md.

LOCAL PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings at Their Sessions at the afternoon session of the Local Preachers Association yesterday, Rev. C. C. Lee, of Brooklyn, read an essay on how to reach the masses. It was a capital paper.

Rev. W. M. Barnet, of Baltimore, read an essay on the Revised Bible. He severely criticized it, and on the whole was opposed to it. Judge Suplee, of Baltimore, in an able paper, presented his views on preachers and preaching. The Rev. W. H. Kincaid, delegate to the Ecumenical Council in London, gave a most interesting account of the work of the council.

Speeches were made by Mr. Freeman, of Canada; Mrs. W. Walker, of Ohio; E. Schmidt, of Pennsylvania; Dr. Pratt, of New Jersey, and E. Heffner, of Baltimore, who recited the work done by each in his district. Officers for the ensuing year were then elected as follows: President, Rev. H. Schottel, Pennsylvania; vice-presidents, N. W. Walker, Ohio; Thos. T. Tasker, Sr., Pennsylvania; Isaac P. Cook, Baltimore; H. E. Sutherland, Washington; D. L. M. Pratt, New Jersey; S. Kramer, Washington; E. Davies, Massachusetts; E. W. Gehman, Ohio; Ralph Crawford, Illinois; secretaries, W. H. Kincaid, Pennsylvania; D. T. McFarlan, New York; treasurer, W. J. McDermutt.

Today's Proceedings. The National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Churches continued their convention at the Metropolitan M. E. Church to-day. Dr. Munroe was in the chair; Dr. Walker, of Ohio, vice-president; Dr. Kincaid, of Pittsburgh, secretary, and Dr. McFarlan, of New York city, assistant secretary. The session opened with brief religious services conducted by Brother W. J. Ingraham, and psalm reading and prayer by Dr. Sutherland.

At 9 a. m. the convention was called to order, and the following telegram from the M. E. Association of Local Preachers, now in session at Raleigh, N. C., was read: "Our warmest greetings to our brothers. You are invited to meet at Raleigh next year."

A resolution was proposed and adopted limiting the time for speeches to five minutes each.

A motion was made to change in the name of the association the words "Methodist Episcopal Churches" to "Methodist Episcopal Church."

The motion was laid on the table. The report of the business committee was submitted and adopted.

A motion that a committee be appointed to secure an act of incorporation for the association under the name of the "National Association of Local Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church," was adopted.

His resolution, appointing sub-committees, was adopted, and an address was made by all members attending the next convention shall be called upon for credentials. A committee was appointed to arrange for an inscription to be put upon the Embury monument at Woodland Cemetery, in Cambridge.

A resolution that the secretary be authorized to arrange for the publication of essays and addresses of members was adopted.

J. P. Cook, Brother Leigh, George W. Evans and W. H. Kincaid were appointed a committee on incorporation.

A communication was read by the secretary from the Rev. T. T. Tasker. Several minor arrangements were made, and at noon the convention adjourned, singing the doxology, to re-assemble at 2:30 p. m.

Representatives of a God-fearing and Religious People on the Road Back to Barbours. This critic has received a communication, under the above heading, from Dr. H. Jones, of No. 456 Virginia avenue. It contains some very remarkable statements, and keeps us very much interested.

Johnny Holland, a colored boy, aged 3 years, accidentally fell out of the window of his house, No. 215 Willow Tree alley, near Maryland avenue southwest, and fractured or broke the femur or thigh bone of the left leg. The case was at once reported to the office of the First Precinct station, and an officer was dispatched at once to investigate the case, who, upon finding it as represented, went immediately after the city physician. He soon responded, and upon examination found that the bone was actually broken and a surgeon's services were indispensable. He promptly demanded \$5, cash down, in advance, before he would set the bone. The poor little fellow's father was down the river working on a sand-pit, and his mother distressed, and had not a dollar in the house. The child remained in this terrible condition, screaming in the most intense agony, from Tuesday afternoon, the 14th inst., to the following Friday afternoon, when Dr. H. Jones was called in, and as an act of humanity, set the bone and rendered other medical aid. A physician residing in the neighborhood was first called in and performed a remarkable piece of modern surgery by using a hot-point iron to draw out the big toe, and most gracefully retired. This extraordinary case of cruelty and barbarism should be investigated and ventilated by the Health Officer or District Commissioners, immediately, or the attention of the extraordinary session of the U. S. Senate, now in session, will be specially called to it. The attending surgeon, Dr. Jones, asks: "Would or could such cruelty have been allowed here at the Capital of this God-fearing and religious nation before the late war, when the municipal affairs of the city were under the control of the slaveholders, slave-breeders and slave-traders?"

"He further says that such an outrage would not have been tolerated by the white people of Charleston, S. C., where he had the pleasure of practicing for seven years."

Delay in the Howgate Case. Considerable dissatisfaction is being expressed in certain official circles at the dilatory action of the grand jury in considering the Howgate case. It is thought that the investigation could be expedited greatly if the disposition was in that direction; but those interested in the case seem to think that it is not so, and that the cause will drag along through the present week, keeping parties unnecessarily in the city, when urgent business requires their presence elsewhere. The witnesses examined to-day were J. B. Van Every, vice-president; R. H. Rochester, treasurer, and D. H. Bates, general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and all from New York city. Services have been obtained upon Miss Nellie Burrell, the young lady who has become so conspicuous in connection with Capt. Howgate and his movements, and she will be before the grand jury to-morrow.

All for a Sweet Potato. Wm. McGuire was in the Police Court this morning on the charge of making an assault on a little colored boy named Thos. B. B. It seems that Mr. McGuire keeps a grocery and provision store at the corner of Seventh and P streets, and the boy stole a sweet potato from the store. McGuire caught him and held him while the clerk tied him, running the rope across his mouth and around his wrists and legs. He did this, he stated, to protect himself from being bitten and kicked by the boy, and keeping him secure until the arrival of the police. The charge of assault was dismissed.

The Women's Temperance. A convention of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union will be held at the Fourth Church next week, commencing on Wednesday morning and continuing four days. There will be about 200 delegates coming from all parts of the country.

Ask for The Consoler and take no other.

DISTRICT BUILDINGS.

Annual Report of Inspector E. Twissie. The Inspector of Buildings to-day completed his annual report, which, among other interesting information, shows that 556 new dwellings and stores were commenced, which were valued at \$1,534,140.

Forty-seven defective structures have been noted and remedied. The great storm of June 27 caused a loss of \$30,000 to private houses, \$5,010 to schools and \$1,900 to the City Hall.

Eighty-five schools were reported during the year at a cost of \$1,987. The appropriation for repairs during the past year was too small and that for the present year it is feared will also prove inadequate.

There were four public schools built at a total cost of \$100,000. The report urges an appropriation for heating apparatus of the two new schools in the second division amounting to \$11,000, as well as \$1,297 for improving grounds at Tenth and H streets, and \$2,285 for like improvement at the Massachusetts avenue school. Several matters in connection with the new schools, previously published, are treated.

Police Stations. The Third, Fourth and Eighth Precinct stations have been greatly improved. The stations rented for private parties are in a proper condition, and have only received such minor interior repairs as were absolutely necessary. Buildings owned by the District are necessary for stations and it is urged that new buildings be erected as soon as possible.

The repairs to stations cost \$1,177 during the past year. The dilapidated condition of the Police Court, it is stated, makes an appropriation for its repair necessary.

Engine Houses. The engine houses are all in good repair, except Nos. 4 and 5. Four hundred dollars will put No. 4 in good condition, but No. 5 is so nearly in ruins that it is inadvisable for the purpose, and it is recommended that the abandoned, and the old Town-house of Bridge street, Georgetown, fitted up in its stead. Four hundred and sixteen dollars' worth of repairs were done last year to the engine-houses.

The market houses are in good repair, \$2,886 having been expended on their repair. The Work-house is reported as in very good condition.

The Inspectors of Buildings urges the appointment of two assistants.

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court—Justice MacArthur.—Pumphrey vs. Fitzmorris; dismissed, with costs. Keefe vs. Shea's administrators; dismissed, without costs. Messman & Co. vs. Wynne; certiorari sustained and judgment below affirmed. Reid vs. Cassidy; suit abated. Hoover vs. Rest; plaintiff called and suit dismissed. Williams vs. Lansdale; certiorari sustained; proceedings below quashed. In re Bankers & Co. v. Adler; judgment by default for \$172.75. Kolb vs. Zantinger; judgment by default for \$400. Looney vs. Zange; defendant called; judgment below affirmed. Fegan vs. Arnold; judgment by default for \$114.48. Lockwood vs. Gordon; plaintiff called and suit dismissed. Galt & Co. vs. Walker & Co.; discontinued by plaintiffs. Assignment for to-morrow commences at 10 and continues at 12.

Court in GENERAL TERM—Chief Justice Carter and Justices Hagner and Justice Farr et al. vs. Keyser et al.; argument in progress.

The Massachusetts Delegation to Yorktown. Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, and staff, together with the Boston Cadet Corps, numbering about 180 men, arrived at the Baltimore & Potomac station at 10 o'clock and were received by Col. Webster, Col. Moore and a number of other officers, who welcomed the visitors and escorted them to the National Hotel, where they breakfasted. Col. Webster delivered a brief speech of welcome, and Gov. Long responded appropriately. Between 10 and 11 a. m. the party, escorted by the Washington Light Infantry Corps, marched over the route publicly yesterday, terminating at the Seventh street wharf, where they embarked for Yorktown on the steamer Empire State.

A Disorderly Hall. Sergeants Nokes and Leach, of the First Precinct, with a posse of officers, made a descent last night on a hall on G street, between Third and Four-and-a-half southwest, where a colored hall was in progress. The noise and profanity was deafening that they banished peace and rest from the entire neighborhood. The officers found the assembly in the giddy mazes of a waltz, and proceeded to arrest the most disorderly parties in the crowd. This morning, in the Police Court, seventeen able-bodied ladies were called up out of the dock to answer the charge of loud and boisterous talking, and Judge Snell imposed the lowest fine of \$5 or fifteen days, and the entire crowd filed down into the dock to await the van.

A Good Stock to Select From. At no period since the inauguration of his eminently popular establishment has Mr. A. Behrend, of 707 Market Space, had such an unlimited and excellent supply of dry goods as at the present time. He has made a specialty of the character of his stock and the cheapness of his prices. His card in another column gives in detail the list of his goods.

Mr. James O. Withers, one of the most popular and polished salesmen at the National Capital, is with Mr. Behrend for the season.

Real Estate Transfers. Henry Ross to Ann Arnold, part of lot 13, square 441 (quit claim). Maggie E. Plumley et al. to Azariah H. Sawyer for \$1,000, part of lot 31, square 1026.

District Government Notes. Mary Lockwood was granted a permit to-day to enlarge the building No. 1717 E. Sales street at an expense of \$1,200.

Adams Express Company to-day took out a permit for building a new brick warehouse at Sixth and U streets southwest to cost \$15,000.

The schooners Willie, John Willie, American Eagle, Mollie, Annie Hausted, Sarah Jane, May, and Oakland arrived at the wharves yesterday.

The Inspector of Buildings has ascertained that the market for dry goods at the corner of Eighth street and Market Space northwest, is in danger of an accident similar to that at Barbour & Hamilton's, and he has ordered it to be immediately strengthened.

The new "Yellow Book" on opium shows that in China there are 2,000,000 opium smokers, who annually spend \$125,000,000 on the drug.

American women have smaller hands than the women of other nations, but this peculiarity detracts nothing from their capacity for work or wear.

The New York Herald calls the Brooklyn Seaside Home for poor children at Conoy Island the most important life-saving station on the coast.

Wolves are already appearing in great numbers in the East of France. A pack recently devoured fifteen sheep and a goat close to a country house.

GEORGETOWN AFFAIRS.

The Boat Races This Afternoon. Every preparation has been made for the grand boat races on the upper Potomac this afternoon. The entries for the races are between the Haplanthannock Club, of Frederickburg, Va., and the Potomac Club, of this city, and the single-screw race being the feature. The Potomac four will be Barham Cropley, Harrison and Whittington. Mr. Charles D. Davis, of the Columbia Club, will act as referee; Mr. R. E. Pairo, of the Anolostans, as judge at the finish, and Messrs. J. R. White, of the Anolostans, and P. R. Dodge, of the Potomacs, as time-keepers.

This race will take place at half-past three, over the upper mile and a-half course. The single-screw race for the championship of that track, will take place at 4 o'clock. The heats are as follows: First heat, 4 p. m.—No. 1, John Lang (colors blue); No. 2, J. R. Lake, Columbia Boat Club (colors white); No. 3, Fred. de Boneray, Columbia Boat Club (colors red); No. 4, John Hollister, Potomac Boat Club (colors old gold).

Second heat, 4:30 p. m.—No. 1, Richard Morgan, Potomac Boat Club (colors blue); No. 2, W. C. Bailey, Potomac Boat Club (colors white); No. 3, P. C. Cropley, Potomac Boat Club (colors red); No. 4, W. C. McKinney, Potomac Boat Club (colors old gold).

Third heat, 5 p. m.—No. 1, G. G. Kimball, Anolostan Boat Club (colors blue); No. 2, Frank Barham, Potomac Boat Club (colors red); No. 3, A. W. Harrison, Potomac Boat Club (colors old gold).

The canalmen are again in a peck of trouble on account of the low water in the canal. Large orders have been received from the Blue Avon, Hampshire and George's Creek Coal companies to load schooners at Alexandria, but the low water in the canal prevents filling these orders at present. The boats that no longer can be used are so light that there is no money in the business, and the captains are as a rule trying up at different points on the canal. For this reason many of the boat crews have left the boats for the season and are seeking work and winter quarters.

Coal Coming. Thirty-three boats with coal for the following left Cumberland Saturday for this port: Consolidation Company, 1,047 tons; Maryland Company, 510 tons; Borden Company, 619 tons; New Central Company, 105 tons.

Wheat Sales. Forty-two hundred bushels of wheat sold on Change yesterday for \$1.52 per bushel.

Money Uncalled For. We stated in THE CRITIC a few days ago that there was upward of \$1,750,000 in the New York post-office, the result of accumulations from money orders unpaid since the system was originated, and that at the next session Congress will be asked to cover this money into the Treasury. Regarding this amount, it is stated that there was an important error in the statement. The amount named, \$1,750,000, represents the accumulation of unpaid money orders from all the post-offices in the United States, and was not "in the New York post-office," but in the Treasury at Washington. The postal money-order system was begun in 1853, and the accumulation has averaged about \$100,000 a year for the entire country. About three-eighths—perhaps one-half—of the whole amount was accumulated in the New York post-office from orders made payable here. Orders remain unpaid from a variety of causes. Sometimes the person to whose credit the money is drawn never calls for it, because he has not received any letter of advice informing him that the money has been sent. Persons do not receive these letters because they may have gone to another city, they may be dead, or in prison, or in a lunatic asylum. Sometimes and not infrequently the senders of the money forget or in ignorance omit to send the "order" on which the money is to be drawn, and keep it as a sort of receipt, and having no cause or necessity ever to communicate further with the payee, neither hears anything further as to the matter. In every instance where it is possible the unpaid money orders are returned to the senders, but it is not always possible to discover them, because they, too, are frequently travelers or itinerant persons, and no clue as to their identity or whereabouts can be found at the towns to which they are sent. At the Seventh street wharf the accumulations are paid over to the Treasury by the postmasters, and the total sum stands to the credit of the Postmaster-General.

An Assertion. We can substantiate that our stock of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing is the most complete in every particular to be found in the city. Eisenman Bros., corner Seventh and E streets.

FINANCIAL.

Today's Stock Quotations. The following observations of the transactions in the financial market to-day, together with opening and closing quotations, furnished by the banking houses of H. D. Cooke, Jr., & Co., 1429 F street, Washington, D. C.:

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Opening, Closing. Includes American Central, U. S. 4's, U. S. 5's, etc.

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A Claim for a Billion.

A most remarkable paper has recently been filed in the State Department here and served upon the Ministers of Peru and Chili. It is nothing less than a claim for about \$1,000,000,000, being, it seems, somewhat in the nature of a lien for that amount upon the enormously valuable deposits of fertilizers, nitrates, and guano in Peru.

The claimant is the Peruvian Union, a corporation existing under a State charter. It comes into the possession of its claim by succession, by assignment, and otherwise, to the claims of Cochet and Landreau, the discoverers of the deposits in question. They were, respectively, awarded by act of Peruvian Congress certain proportions of the result of their discoveries, which consideration was never paid and is the subject of the claims now advanced in this new form. Cochet and Landreau were French citizens, but Landreau was in partnership with his brother, a naturalized citizen of the United States, and his claim has been repeatedly before Congress.

The magnitude of this claim would scarcely entitle it to attention, but the fact that this claim is vested in American citizens, who are seeking to enforce their asserted rights of conquest against Chili's rights of conquest, and who are demanding the protection—forcible protection, if necessary—of the Federal Government, is not without significance. Moreover, the character of the men interested in the company, according to the statements of the company's president and attorney—J. R. Shipherd, of New York city—entitles it to a respectful examination of its deserts. Gen. Grant, for one, is both convinced of the justice and soundness of the claim and in favor of its vigorous support by the Executive. Ex-Secretary Bottwell is the counsel of the company in Washington, and the Hon. Grant, for one, is both convinced of the justice and soundness of the claim and in favor of its vigorous support by the Executive.

Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, and Senator Cragin, of New Hampshire are of like opinion. The matter has already been the subject of correspondence between the State Department and the United States Minister at Lima, and, coincidentally with the service of the formal notice upon the Peruvian and Chilean Ministers, application was made for the sending of such vigorous instructions to Minister Hurlbert that the company's rights are likely soon to be tested. These instructions have been sent, and the company's attorney expresses his satisfaction with their tenor.

The Garfield Fund. The total amount of subscriptions for the Mrs. Garfield fund received in New York and paid to the United States Trust Company